

QUARANTINE ALL CONTAGIOUS CASES

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

"Strict quarantine will be maintained in all cases of contagious diseases hereafter reported to the Board of Health, no matter how mild they may appear to be. This was the decision arrived at by the members of the Health Board yesterday afternoon, when the facts regarding the diphtheria cases now prevalent in this city were told. Dr. J. T. Wayson said that danger of a diphtheria epidemic was far more grave than the danger of plague at the present time. Diphtheria is harder to handle here because the disease, though still contagious, is found in a milder form than it is on the mainland. Consequently it is not reported many times until too late to prevent its spread."

Since August of last year nineteen cases of diphtheria have been reported to the Board of Health, and one death from the disease. There are now a number of cases existing in different parts of the city—in Naunau valley and in Waikiki. According to a statement made by a member of the Board at the meeting, the cases are getting "a little too frequent."

Most of them have come within the last few months, but the serious part of the matter has been that the attention of the Board of Health has not been called to them until too late for quarantine. The danger of contagion in the schools was pointed out by James F. Morgan, who urged that a strict system of quarantine be employed.

In connection with this, Attorney-General Hemenway announced to the Board that there would be considerable money available for use in the near future, and it was decided to fit up the Boys' Home in Kalihi with this, the building then left vacant being taken over for a quarantine hospital. Everything possible will be done to prevent the spread of any contagious diseases in the future, Board of Health inspectors being given the right to placard houses in which these exist.

Hawaii Supervisors Kick.

A letter was received from the Board of Supervisors of the County of Hawaii, objecting to the action of the Board in removing Fish Inspector John M. Hering of Hilo without consulting them. The supervisors, according to the letter, had always found Hering a good official, and they would like to have him retained. They made a request for the charges under which he was discharged. President Robinson stated that sufficient information had been found against Hering to not re-instate him as fish inspector.

Physicians Get Vacations.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue was allowed his request for a six-months' vacation instead of four months, which he applied for at first, so that he would have sufficient time to make side trips on his way to the International Leprosy Congress to be held in Bergen, Norway, in August.

Dr. Archer Irwin was granted leave of absence for six months from his position as government physician at North Hilo. Dr. Sexton will assume his duties during Irwin's absence.

Bad Sanitary Condition.

The lack of proper sanitary arrangements in the cottages of the Morris Estate was reported to the Board by the chief sanitary inspector, who stated that the twenty-one cottages of the estate were not provided with half enough cesspools. Trent & Company, the agents for the estate, maintained that the finances of the latter would not allow of any expenditure for that purpose. The matter was referred back to the chief sanitary inspector to make a recommendation as to what action should be taken in the matter.

For the first time in several months Attorney-General Hemenway and James F. Morgan, both members of the Board, were in their seats at the meeting. But recently these two returned from extended visits on the mainland.

SOPER AND LINDSAY HAVE BEEN TO CUBA

General J. H. Soper and Judge Lindsay, who returned on the Siberia from the mainland, were in Cuba together during the month of December and gave glowing accounts of conditions down there, particularly with regard to agricultural development.

Both gentlemen state that Havana is a fine-looking capital and much cleaner than Honolulu. The streets are well paved and the park system not only extensive, but attractive.

"I found that my knowledge of Portuguese and the small smattering of Spanish words I had were sufficient to carry me through," said Judge Lindsay.

"There are great agricultural possibilities in Cuba, and the government seems to be stable enough now to protect American capital. Their sugar machinery and mills are modern and up-to-date in every particular, but their methods of raising sugar are far behind the times."

General Soper was also impressed with the country, but not with the methods of steamship transportation between Florida and Havana. He traveled on the S. S. Olivette. When he asked to be shown to a bathroom, he was informed that "it was broke." In fact, all the conveniences on the steamer, which is about thirty years old, seemed to be of the crudest type. Neither General Soper nor Judge Lindsay will state what their mission was in Cuba, but as several men from the islands are now in Cuba engaged in agricultural pursuits, and have options on large acreages of fine cane land, it may be that the General and the Judge have their eyes on something good.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.
PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ROAD MEN'S PAY APPROVED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Salary demands presented by the Roads, Bridges and Parks Committee to the Mayor yesterday afternoon were passed by the Board over the Mayor's head, after His Honor refused to put the motion for passage. The demands on the auditor aggregated \$881.50, comprising wages due various employees under Road Supervisor Cummins, Engineer Gere, Park Superintendent Young and the garbage bureau.

The Board not only passed the demands for appropriations, but passed another motion which calls upon the auditor to draw warrants upon the City and County Treasurer for the payment thereof, and it is likely that the appropriation deadlock between the Mayor and the Republican members of the Board of Supervisors will now be brought into court, if the auditor refuses to draw the warrants.

When the question of payrolls was broached, the Mayor stated that he had taken the matter under consideration, and he desired this statement to appear on the clerk's minutes.

On motion of Cox the date for opening tenders was changed from the 29th to the 27th of each month.

Mr. Kane then presented the report of the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Parks, carrying the various payrolls of the road, park and engineer bureaus. His Honor said the matter was up to the Board. He refused to entertain a motion, and Logan, with his usual "one, two, three" formula, presented the matters to the Board, which passed, McCallan voting no.

Mr. Cox, on behalf of the committee on police, said he was not quite ready, but would present the payrolls today. Mr. Logan stated that the special committee appointed to confer with the Lincoln anniversary celebration committee, had had a member at the celebration meeting.

As to the proposition of Mr. Bonine to make moving pictures of the Honolulu fire department, the special committee presented a report to the effect that Chief Thurston had been interviewed and all arrangements were entrusted to the chief, with the recommendation that he have sufficient reserve apparatus on hand to respond to any calls, and that the chief consult with the board of underwriters before taking any action.

The Board then spent a dreary third of an hour quibbling over the request of the Superintendent of Public Works for the return by the City and County of the old fire-engine known as "China No. 5," as the Department of Public Works desired to place the engine in a locality which was unprovided with fire protection. Chief Thurston, who was in attendance, explained that "China No. 5" was an extra engine in his charge, and had been used in old volunteer days by a Chinese fire company. It was returned to the Department of Public Works, then the county could, in time, provide a more modern engine. The boiler was old and a new one would have to be put in in about a year.

Mayor Fern remarked that he understood the engine was to be sent to Maui, and he questioned the right of the Territory to call in any apparatus from Oahu county and giving it to another county. Mr. Aylett said he was a member of the 1905 Legislature when the County Act was passed. The counties started out practically without any assets. The Department of Public Works of the Territory loaned the counties its road-building equipment and turned over what public utilities it had in all departments, but it was merely a loan of such equipment. It was good policy of the part of the Territory to do this. But nevertheless it belonged to the Territory, and was subject to the call of the Territory for its return.

Mayor Fern did not agree with Mr. Aylett. Cox replied that the property was the Territory's and when the Territory called for it, it must be returned. The county had no right to hold it. Mr. McClellan said he did not know to whom the fire engine belonged and thought the matter should be referred to a special committee. Fern again remarked that the only objection he had to returning the engine was because the county would have to buy another one.

Mr. Logan said that Superintendent Campbell had given him some good reasons for the return of the engine, but the Mayor said that perhaps Kauai and Hawaii and Molokai might want an engine and the Department of Public Works might keep on calling for engines and the county would have to buy new ones. After a long-drawn-out discussion, with hardly any head or tail to it, when nobody seemed to know when a motion was a motion, or when amended, it was voted to give the engine back to the Territory and the board adjourned until 1 p. m. today.

TROUBLE WITH BOARD OF HEALTH INSPECTORS

Yesterday the Board of Health had five out of seven inspectors on the carpet. Complaints of insubordination to the chief sanitary inspector had been made, and it was said they were preparing to memorialize the Legislature against him. There were vague hints of graver scandal. All the inspectors questioned denied the charges, complained that they were worked too hard, and said that the sanitary condition of the town was worse than it had been a year ago.

Dr. Wayson said last night that one of the matters which the board would investigate was the rumor that money received for fumigating private houses did not all reach the Board of Health. Dr. Wayson also said that the investigation, which will be continued, would undoubtedly culminate in the discharge of several of the inspectors. President Robinson is conducting the investigation.

Carl Ahrendt, a well-known actor, died in Greenville, Miss. Ahrendt had played with Forrest, Booth, McCullough and others of the old school.

PREDICT A BIG FREE TRADE TOURIST BOOM

Tourist travel to the Hawaiian Islands is just beginning, and when it flows toward these islands, it will be steady.

This is the sentiment mutually expressed by W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific at Salt Lake, and E. E. Calvin, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco.

Both gentlemen returned Saturday from a trip to Kilauea and are satisfied with a fine view they had of the volcano in action. It was a grand sight to both of them and one, they declare, not to be missed by any traveler.

"But there are certain features connected with the trip which could be improved upon," said Mr. Calvin. "For instance, the traveler is compelled to wait in Hilo for four or five hours after landing there by steamer, before leaving on the railroad for the volcano. In my opinion that wait should be cut out. There are no hotels in Hilo, and a person who is going to see the volcano, wants to go right there without any stops between."

"The train leaves Hilo a short time before the steamer arrives and that necessitates a long stay around town. The schedule for volcano-bound travelers should be arranged that they leave the steamer and board the train. The wait around the little town makes one tired before leaving for the volcano. The volcano is a grand sight and undoubtedly is one of your biggest attractions. Another thing that appealed to me is the length of the steamer trip from Honolulu to Hilo. It seems to me it ought to be cut down and many of the stops at landings cut out. The quicker the traveler can go from Honolulu to the volcano, the better."

"I have been in the business of looking after travelers and have come to realize that you can not force people to go where you want them to. They are going where they wish; of course, keeping in touch with the inducements offered. You can do all you want to get people to go direct to San Francisco, but if they want to take in Los Angeles, they're going to do it. You can't force them to go to San Francisco. It's the same down here."

Both the railroad men have enjoyed their stay in the islands and have seen much of them. They are interested in learning about the sugar and pineapple products and are taking trips which will give them a thorough knowledge of the cane fields and the pineapple plantations at Wahiawa.

A trip around Oahu by automobile, as guests of James F. Morgan, president of the Chamber of Commerce, is to be taken and a trip over the Oahu Railroad will be made this week. They are to return to San Francisco on the Mongolia the latter part of the week. Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Calvin are registered at the Alexander Young Hotel.

CAPTAIN MATSON ON NEED OF SUBSIDIES

Chronicle.—William Matson, who has just been elected vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, addressed a communication to the president and members of that organization, urging the necessity of establishing steamship lines, floating the American flag, with San Francisco as their home port, in order to secure the trade of South America, the countries of Asia and Australia for this port.

He pointed out the natural advantages enjoyed by this city and the vast and valuable trade it loses on account of the absence of commercial enterprise and the neglect of the Federal Government to make adequate appropriations to encourage and foster such trade, which would bring many millions to the people of this country, and more especially to the Pacific Slope.

He gives conservative estimates of the vast sums which have been disbursed by the Oceanic Steamship Company annually on the city front and by travelers from Australasia passing through this city. Those and many other benefits and advantages have been lost to California by the withdrawal of the line from this port.

The directors of the Chamber will take action upon these suggestions at an early opportunity.

HOW COUGHS AND COLDS ARE CURED IN BURMA.

The following letter from the Superintendent of the Municipal office at Mandalay, Mr. R. J. Stevens, shows that the method of curing colds in Burma is not unlike that used in almost every part of the civilized world. He says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, and have found it most efficacious. I always keep a bottle of this remedy in the house." This medicine is as good for the child as for the adult and no family can afford to be without it. It is for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

While Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Company is on the mainland he will procure motors of high power for use in the cars of the Punahou line, which are required to climb many hills on the route.

FREE TRADE THEIR SLOGAN

On board the S. S. Asia, en route to

San Francisco, is a delegation of Manila "Boosters" who are going to make things warm at Washington during the next session of Congress. Among their number is John S. Hord, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Philippine Islands; A. John Francis, a prominent Manila merchant, and Daniel O'Connor, secretary of the Manila Merchant Association.

With the election of Judge Taft to the presidency, the cause of the people of the islands for better trade relations with the states has decidedly improved and it is the object of these gentlemen to see that the bill for free trade between the homeland and the Philippines, which will be presented at the next session, or a special session to be called after March 4, be rushed through to its final passage. This delegation is armed with all the necessary facts and figures on industrial, commercial and agricultural conditions in the islands, and have arguments innumerable to prove that the Philippines should be granted the same trade privileges as are accorded other favored territories and possessions of the United States.

This is Mr. Hord's second trip to the United States as a champion of the Philippines. At the request of the Manila Merchants Association, the leading commercial organization of the islands, Mr. Hord was sent to Washington last year to help along the battle for free trade, and made a strenuous fight to have the Philippine tariff bill reported favorably upon by the Senate committee. No action was taken by the body, however, at that time, due possibly to the closeness to the national election, and Mr. Hord after having done some good missionary work among the large commercial organizations, in which he made many converts to his cause, returned to the islands to gather additional facts to disprove the fallacies of the sugar and tobacco opponents of the bill.

He returns loaded for bear, and it looks as if the opposition will have to hunt the tall timbers when the Philippine delegation reaches Washington.

The business men of the Philippines intend to let the people of the United States know that the Philippines are on the map, and are sending on the great Constabulary band for the inauguration of the first governor of the Philippines as President of the United States.

This band will furnish the music for the inaugural ball. It consists of eighty-four pieces, and is under the leadership of Captain W. H. Loving. The band left Manila on the transport Buford, and will pass through Honolulu on its way to Washington, about February 5.

Mr. Francis will make arrangements for the band to tour the United States after the inauguration, and it is more than likely that a concert may be given at Honolulu, while the Buford is in port. This band is one of the finest in the world and won first prize at the St. Louis world's fair. Souza declared it to be the finest military band in the world.

UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST

Letters remaining unclaimed for in the general delivery for the week ending January 22, 1909:

Adams, Mr H E	Lane, H E
Alexander, Miss Annie	Lake, Stephen K
Allen, Miss Mary	La Rous, Mr Louis
Anders, Miss Lizzy	Leipie, Isabel
Bachman, Clara	Lipp, Annie
Bowles, Mr G A	Lincoln, Mr Ned
Bridge, Miss	Lovell, H D
Brown, Mr C H G	Maphee, Mr D L
Brodin, Julius	Nahome, Mr
Bryant, Mr John	Brauen
Brown, Mr W R	Nielsen, Mrs Emma
Call, Mr Frank	Norris, L R
Campbell, Mr R R	Oster, Mr Harry
Carson, Mr R J	Patterson, Wilbur
Clayton, Dorothy	R
Cooper, Mr Frank	Polan, Capt Jack
B	Reibinger, Mrs
Cooper, Mrs F B	J H
Condon, Mr R M	Richardson, Mrs
Davison, Mr	Geo
Gabriel	Richardson, Mrs
Davis, Mrs Geo	George G
Dempsey, Mr R F	Ringer, Mr William
Dickinson, Mrs D M	Robinson, Miss
Dower, Mr Jas A	Grace
Dockham, E H	Ross, Mr Jno D
Dwyer, Miss Ada	Russell, Mr Eugene
Eames, Mr Ed	Sarah, Mrs K
Elizabeth, Miss	Sexton, Miss Mary
Esmail, Cecilio	St John, Mr Tom
Fear, Mrs Hugo	Sham Sing (Hindu)
George, Mrs W S	Singh, Ran
Gibson, Miss Mary	Stone, Sam
Greenlie, Mrs	Smith, Miss E W
Gunpfer, Mrs	Stanford, Mr
Samuel	Arthur N
Houson, Signe M	Swinton, H S
Hinds, Mr Harry	Swinto, Mr Harry
Hodgson, Mrs Mary	Thomas, Mrs
S	Walter
Jacobson, S	Yearly, Mr James
Jacy, Mr	Walker, Mr
Jacobs, Mr Albert	George F
Jonah, Miss	Watson, Miss
Johnstone, Mrs	Bortha L
Caroline P	Wilson, Mr
Johnson, Mrs	Alber P
Nellie M	Willcock, Mr
Kelly, Berth	James H
Kennedy, Mr E E	Wilcock, W W
	Winter, H
	Wright, Mr Geo F

Please ask for advertised letters.
JOSEPH G. PRATT,
Postmaster.

PINE DEMANDS WILL BE GREAT

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

James D. Dole, president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Growers Association, returned on the China yesterday from an extended business trip in the States. Dole states that he has contracted for the delivery of a great many pineapples in the East, and that, with the force of pineapple boomers which the association now has in its employ, he expects the demand for the local fruit to increase rapidly. Ten bustling men are out "on the road" at the present time introducing the Hawaiian pineapple to the trade, and this, in conjunction with the extensive advertising that is being done, should act as the necessary stimulus to the demand. For good measure ten more men will be employed.

Changes and additions are being made in the advertising features, and a thorough canvass of the entire United States has been started. The magazine advertising is absolutely up-to-date, signed articles describing the industry from its inception being one of the features. Reprinted from the "World's Work" for January, 1909, the following excerpt shows the high class of "news" regarding the pineapple industry in Hawaii that it being given to the leading monthlies on the mainland:

"In '99 there was a young fellow just out of college—a typical American boy—who didn't want a job in a bank or a broker's office. The fact is he didn't know just what to do. He did have a notion he would like to do something outdoors. Agriculture appealed to him, but it is a wide field, and he would specialize. He thought it over and chose fruits as his specialty. After investigating that subject, he chose the pineapple as his branch, just as other young fellows choose criminal law as their specialty in law. He went straight to the bottom of the pineapple subject. He found the fruit at its best in England where it is grown under glass, and especially around Christmas time it is the fruit of the country, often at a guinea apiece—a bit too expensive for the general run of people. He thought to himself: 'We ought to have fruit like this in America. What's more we ought to have it all the year round.' Still looking for the ideal pineapple, he found it in Hawaii. Today out there, he is one of the pineapple kings."

The article then goes on to describe the "best pineapple on earth," speaking of its development from an inconceivable fruit here to a big factor in the trade. Statistics are given showing that seven years ago there were only about forty acres devoted to the cultivation of pineapples in Hawaii, while today there are over five thousand acres under cultivation. Six years ago about 3000 cases were put up in cans, while in 1908 the output was close to 400,000 cases. The whole history of the pineapple, from the time it is set out in the fields until it is canned and shipped to the mainland is told in the article, which is illustrated with numerous photographs of the fruit growing in the fields.

President Dole has also arranged for the sending out of little illustrated books, giving recipes for serving the fruit. Pineapple pie, pineapple pudding, pineapple confections, and pineapple ice cream are only a few of the dainty dishes which are described in the attractive pamphlet. To make pineapple bonbons the housewife is told to "drain the contents of a can of sliced Hawaiian pineapple, reserving the juice for sherberts or pudding sauce. Cut the rounds of pineapple into pieces of even size, about one-half inch at the outer edge. Place on a plate so that they do not touch, and dry in the gentle heat of an open oven. Boil sugar to the 'soft-ball' stage and beat to a fondant. Shape the fondant over the pieces of pineapple, decorating the white bonbons with bits of candied cherries, violets or angelica."

Large, juicy pies are also made from pineapples, and the recipe is given as follows: "Line a ten-inch pie-plate with any good pie-crust and fill with a can of crushed or grated Hawaiian pineapple to which has been added a full cup of sugar and a teaspoonful of cornstarch moistened in water. If a larger pie is wanted, add tart, juicy apples, sliced or chopped."

GEO. FAIRCHILD'S FATHER IS DEAD

OAKLAND, January 9.—The will of the late George E. Fairchild, who died suddenly Friday evening, was to have been opened and read before the members of his family tonight, but the testament could not be found among his papers at his place of business. It is believed his will is in a safety deposit vault, and it has been determined to await the arrival of other relatives before the vault is opened. The estate is believed to have a value of more than \$200,000.

The news of Fairchild's demise came as a shock to his numerous friends, especially since he was up to the last moment in apparent robust health. He was seventy years of age, and came to this State forty years ago from Ohio. After remaining here a while he determined to try his fortune in Hawaii, and subsequently became interested in a sugar plantation at Kealia. Some few years later he left his son in charge of the plantation and returned to Oakland and established the Oakland Shoe House, on Washington street.

Owing to the absence of some of the immediate members of his family, the arrangements for the obsequies will not be decided upon until their arrival here. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Foster, left Spokane this evening, and will arrive here about Wednesday. Fairchild's son, George H. Fairchild, is at present at Honolulu, and it will be impossible for him to be in Oakland in time for the funeral.

The street car men's union in Chicago have asked that seats for conductors be provided in the cars. The motormen are already provided with stools.

LEPER MUST BE EXAMINED

Attorney General Hemenway yesterday

rendered it as his opinion that the Board of Health could not release, without reexamination, a man declared a leper. This was at the meeting yesterday afternoon, when the question of allowing the man on whom Dr. Wayson effected a clinical cure to return to his home, without a second bacteriological examination, came up.

"As I understand from the statements of President Robinson and others," said Hemenway, "in giving his verbal opinion, 'the question is whether or not the board has the right to release without reexamination a man who has been declared a leper. This the board can not do. The duty of the board is to maintain segregation when, after official investigation, a man has been declared a leper. Coupled with this main question was the question of releasing a person and at the same time keeping him under surveillance. In answer to this, I may say that the board is under no obligation to segregate lepers only at Kalaupapa and Kalihi, but this is only the legal phase of the matter."

"Personally, I congratulate Dr. Wayson on the wonderful work he has accomplished, and, as a member of the board—not as Attorney General—I would be very glad if the patient in question could be allowed to return to his home. But I do not feel that it would be a wise policy in this or any other case. If we allow one man to go under such circumstances, there would be no end of requests and of difficulties. It would establish a bad precedent to grant the request in one case and then have to refuse it in another case. I can not favor any such measure."

Hemenway recommended that the patient submit to a bacteriological examination again, and Dr. Wayson said that this would probably be done in the near future. The matter was then deferred by the board until such time as Wayson should think it advisable to ask for a reexamination of his patient.

CHINESE WOMAN KILLED BY FALL FROM CAR

Mrs. Chang Gim, a Chinese woman, jumped from a moving trolley car on the King street line, between Smith street and Nuuanu avenue, about 8 o'clock last evening, and fell to the pavement, striking the back of her head, fracturing the skull. She died at the Queen's Hospital shortly after 10 o'clock.

While the car, which was No. 41, was crossing Smith street bound east, the woman pressed the button. As the car did not stop, having got to the corner, she stepped down to the running board and, before the conductor could reach her to prevent an accident, she made a leap. The car was stopped immediately and the police wagon sent for. The woman was conveyed to the hospital, where examination of her skull revealed a fracture. She did not recover consciousness.

Mrs. Chang Gim was employed in the household of C. M. Tai, proprietor of the hardware store on the makai side of King street, near where she fell. She has a daughter living near Desha lane, Palama.

Deputy Sheriff Rose will select a coroner's jury early this morning and the remains will be viewed at the hospital morgue. The inquest may be held this evening at the police station.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes the first place. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigor. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You cannot be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists.